REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested. Claims 1, 12 and 26 are hereby amended. The claims are supported by the specification as originally filed, and no new matter has been added.

The rejection for obviousness-type double patenting is noted. Should the claims, as amended, be found allowable but for such obviousness-type double patenting an appropriate terminal disclaimer will be filed.

Objection to Claim 12

Claim 12 has been amended as suggested by the Examiner. As such, withdrawal of the objection is requested.

35 U.S.C. § 103 Rejection

The examiner rejected claims 1-4, 8-23 and 25-26 as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) in view of the combination of US Patent No. 5,615,281 to Yamaguchi ("Yamaguchi") and 6,058,211 to Bormans et al, ("Bormans"). Claims 1-4, 8-23 and 25-26 are not obvious in view of the combination of Yamaguchi and Bormans for the reasons set out below.

Independent claim 1, reads (in part) as follows:

encoding, segment by segment, frames of audio/video data, including a number of pixels each having a plurality of pixel color components by creating a frame group table of encoded pixel values in which each pixel entry in the frame group table includes a dominant pixel color component of the plurality of pixel color components;

As such, claim 1 refers to creating a frame group table where pixel entries in the table are represented as a dominant pixel color component. By way of example, Applicant's specification illustrates an example of a frame group table (Table 320 in FIG. 3A) where each pixel is represented as a dominant pixel color component. For instance, as illustrated in Table 320 of FIG. 3A, pixel number 1 is represented with dominant color value "R10" (where R is for red). Accordingly, each pixel in a segment is represented in the frame group table.

Yamaguchi discloses a method for generating a reduced image by extracting representative pixels from an original image, based on a table of color codes. That is, the method

of Yamaguchi is performed by extracting a subset of pixels from an original image to be included in a reduced image. The selection of the pixels to be included in the reduced image is based on a comparison of the pixels in the original image with a table of color codes that are listed in order of priority. Pixels in the original image having color attributes listed in the priority code table are selected over those pixels without color attributes matching those in the priority code table.

Yamaguchi is patentably different from Applicant's invention in that Yamaguchi generates a reduced image in the sense that the total number of pixels in the resulting reduced image is less than the total number of pixels in the original image. That is, Yamaguchi discloses a method for generating a smaller sized image (i.e., a reduced image) from an original image by selectively extracting pixels to be included in the reduced image based on a table of color codes. Yamaguchi does not disclose or suggest encoding pixels, as is claimed by Applicant. Specifically, Yamaguchi does not disclose or suggest encoding pixel data in a frame group table where pixels are represented as dominant color values.

Bormans, which the Examiner relied on for the concept of "communicating the frame group table and the segment reference pixels over a network to a receiver," does not disclose or suggest encoding pixel data in a frame group table where pixels are represented as dominant color values. Therefore, claims 1-4, 8-23 and 25-26 are not obvious in view of Yamaguchi and Bormans, when considered singularly or in combination.

The examiner rejected claims 5-7 and 24 as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) in view of the combination of Yamaguchi, Bormans and U.S. Patent No. 6,058,211 to And et al. ("Ando"). Ando, which was relied on for teaching the concept of a header, does not disclose or suggest encoding pixel data in a frame group table where pixels are represented as dominant color values, as is claimed. Therefore, for the same reason as stated above, claims 5-7 and 24 are not obvious in view of Yamaguchi, Bormans, and Ando, when such references are considered singularly or in combination.

If there are any additional fees due in connection with this communication, including fees for any extensions of time, please charge Deposit Account No. 19-3140.

Respectfully submitted, SONNENSCHEIN NATH & ROSENTHAL LLP

Dated: August 30, 2007

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